

# LAW BOOKS.

ceived, for sale by R. GRAY  
Reports, vol. 9th.  
Reports, 4 volumes.  
ue on Equity, 2 vol.  
Evidence.  
Reports, 4 vols.  
Maritime Law, 2 vol.  
Reports, 3 vols.  
Cases, vol. 1st.  
Reports, 3 vols.  
Nisi Prius, 2 vols.  
Massachusetts Term Reports, 3 vols.  
ly's Evidence.  
Leader, 2 vols.  
Pleading.  
Trial.  
Assistant.  
Reports.  
Nisi Prius.  
Reports.

ively to commence draw-  
ing,  
ON MONDAY,  
the 9th of October next.  
RNAL IMPROVEMENT.  
20,000 Dollars  
ned for the small sum of Three  
Dollars!  
THE THIRD CLASS  
OF THE  
LEHIGH LOTTERY.

The Capital Prizes are:  
0,000 3 of \$1000  
5,000 6 500  
2,500 15 200, &c.  
two and an half blanks to a prize  
of which is 5 dollars.  
500 numbers each day, at the  
in Philadelphia, where the prize  
by Thomas Allibone, Esq. the  
0 days after the conclusion of  
; subject to a deduction of lit-  
at.

ne of the richest lotteries pub-  
for many years, and the moder-  
the tickets places the grand prize  
reach of every individual who  
come an adventurer, which he  
so small a sum as seventy-five  
object, moreover, is such as  
every well wisher to the inter-  
ment of the state.  
e tickets: 83  
er do, 1 60  
er do, 75 cents.

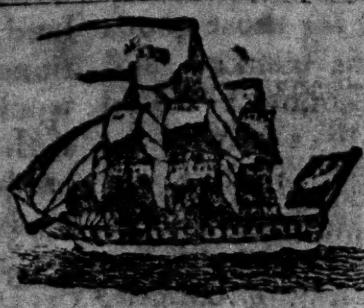
GEORGE TAYLOR, Jun.  
No. 83, south Second-street.  
ATTHEW MCCONNELL,  
No. 82, Chesnut street.  
PE & CO. State Lottery Of-  
fice, No. 63, Chesnut street.  
TRICK BYRNE, corner of  
th and Chesnut streets.  
MES HUMPHREYS, corner  
of Walnut and Second street.  
at information will be given to  
users of the fate of their tickets  
a, July 22-27.

eph Mandeville,  
KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS,  
ALEXANDRIA:  
ved a considerable ad-  
on to his Stock,  
OFFERS FOR SALE,  
eads, } 1st and 2d quality  
s } Muscovado Sugars.  
reen Coffee  
British Patent Shot, assorted  
Cotton.  
first quality Goshen Cheese.  
Mould Candles.  
lean heavy Pepper.  
atmegs.  
London refined Saltpetre.  
Irish Glue.

Imperial, Hyson, Young Hy-  
in, and Padre Souchong Teas,  
ts, boxes and canisters—most  
qual in quality to any ever in-  
rt, Marsala, Sherry, Lisbon, Ten-  
alaga Wines.  
Medoc Claret.  
indward-Island, and North-

aux and Pech Brandy.  
Country Gin.  
untry Whiskey.  
is Cherry Brandy.  
lasses, Havana Honey,  
ider Vinegar.  
e Oil in bottles and flasks.  
ump Sugars, Chocolate, Rio-  
on Barley, Basket Salt, Star-  
go, Mace, Cloves, Cassia, Pi-  
and Ground Ginger, Cayenne,  
s, Mustard, Raisins, Almonds,  
der, Allum, Copperas, Ro-  
alk, British and Brandy  
panish Segars, Cavendish  
Chewing Tobacco, Leip-  
Hamilton's Snuff, Writing  
er, Playing Cards, Bed Con-  
c. &c.

## Alexandria DAILY Gazette,



## Commercial & Political.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 24, 1809.

[No. 2577]

**Sales at Vendue.**  
On every Tuesday and Friday,  
WILL BE SOLD  
the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and  
Water streets.

**Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.**  
Particulars of which will be expressed in  
the bills of the day—All kinds of goods  
which are on limitation and the prices of  
which are established, can at any time be  
viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation  
so prices.

**P. G. Marsteller, v. M.**  
**THE INTRIGUES**  
OF  
**The Queen of Spain**  
WITH THE  
**Prince of Peace and others.**  
Written by a Spanish Nobleman and Pa-  
riot, who alone can be acquainted with the  
intrigues and amors of the above personages.  
For sale by  
**Cotton & Stewart.**  
August 11.

**Subscribers**  
TO SHAKESPEARE'S PLAYS,  
Are respectfully informed that their books  
are ready for delivery at the subscriber's  
bookstore.  
**Robert Gray.**  
August 3.

**Just Published,**  
**FOR SALE BY R. GRAY,**  
A CELEBRATED ROMANCE ENTITLED  
**ABAELLINO,**  
THE BRAVO OF VENICE.  
Translated from the German, by M. G.  
ewis, the well known author of the Castle  
pectre, Monk, Adelgitha, &c. &c. Price,  
wisdomly bound, one dollar—the English  
dition sold at one dollar seventy five cents.  
What black Musician conjures up this fiend?  
What do you tremble, are ye all afraid?  
Alas, I know ye not, for ye are mortal,  
and mortal eyes cannot endure the devil—  
though, thou dreadful Minister of Hell.  
**RICHARD III.**  
In justice to this excellent Romance, we  
need only remark, that the Grand Dramatic  
piece, which for several seasons past drew  
crowds of thousands to our theatre, is founded on  
the same subject, as translated by Dunlap;  
and the acknowledged superiority of Lewis's  
ridings or translations in the Romance style,  
being so far superior to any other of our mo-  
dern authors, leaves encomium unnecessary  
to the publishers.  
NOTE. Five editions of this Romance were  
sold in a very short time, after publication in  
London—it is dedicated to the Earl of Moira,  
Duke of Argyll.  
June 7-21

**FINE PASTURE.**  
WE will be ready in about ten days to fur-  
nish butchers and others, Pasturage on four  
and, for any number of cattle not exceed-  
ing 100.  
**Philip Alexander,**  
**John Luke.**  
July 29.

**FRESH FRUIT.**  
The subscriber has just received and offers for  
sale,  
**Malaga Raisins in kegs,**  
**Muscadel and Bloom Raisins**  
**in boxes.**  
ALSO,  
**36 bags and 12 barrels Coffee.**  
**James Patton.**  
April 19.

**Joseph Mandeville,**  
CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS,  
Has Received,  
**100 half boxes Roufett's CI-**  
**100 warranted of the very first quality**  
**full contents.**  
**Real Macouba Snuff,**  
**apple do. Coarse and Fine,**  
**10 boxes fresh MUSTARD,**  
**10 Philadelphia CHOCOLATE, 1st**  
**2d quality.**  
HE HAS ALSO,  
**General Assortment as usual**  
**of WINE, LIQUORS, and GROCE-**  
**ries for sale.**  
ec. &c.

**Joseph H. Mandeville,**  
Corner of King and Union-streets,  
**HAS FOR SALE,**  
2000 bushels coarse and fine Salt, by the  
bushel and in sacks.  
50 barrels Whiskey.  
1000 wt. Rhode Island Cheese.  
Goshen do. in casks.  
5000 wt. best green Coffee, in bags.  
1000 do. white do.  
French Brandy.  
Jamaica, Antigua, Windward Island, and  
New England Rum.  
Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, and Hy-  
son Skin Teas, of the latest importations.  
Sugar, best Muscovado, in hogsheads and  
barrels  
Do. inferior qualities, in do.  
Mojasses, in hogsheads.  
Clover Seed, warranted fresh.  
Cotton, in bales and by retail.  
Candles, mould and dipped.  
Loaf and Lump Sugar.  
Spanish Cigars, Hamilton's and Carret's  
Snuff, in bottles, Writing and Wrapping Pa-  
per, Pepper, Allspice, Chewing Tobacco,  
Madder, Copperas, Seal Leather, Bed Cords,  
Leading Lines, &c. &c.  
ALSO,  
Best Superfine Flour, for private families,  
a few barrels Corn, and some Seed Oats,  
Piaister of Paris, &c.  
April 17

**JAMES BACON**  
Begs leave to inform his former customers  
and friends, that he has  
**Recommended the Grocery Business,**  
At his Store on King near Washington-  
street.  
WHERE HE OFFERS FOR SALE,  
**A well chosen assortment of**  
**goods, in that line,**  
Warranted genuine, particularly his  
**TEAS, WINES & LIQUORS,**  
Which are of a superior quality—He will dis-  
pose of each and every article on the most  
moderate terms.  
May 2. dtf.

**New Publications,**  
FOR SALE  
At COTTON & STEWART'S Bookstore  
CRANCH'S Reports, 4 volumes.  
Henning and Mumford's Reports.  
Sugden's Law of Vendors and Purchaser  
of Estates.  
East's Reports, volume 9.  
Laws on Pleading.  
American Pleading's Assistant.  
Harrison's Chancery Reports.  
Roberts on Frauds.  
Woodward on Executive.  
Hungarian Brothers, a novel, by Miss Por-  
ter.  
Thaddeus of Warsaw, do. by Miss Por-  
ter.  
Patriotic Sketches of Ireland, by Miss Ow-  
enson.  
Georgics and Bees, by R. Southey.  
Elizabeth, or Exiles of Siberia, by Mrs.  
Cottin.  
Griffith Abbey, by Mrs. Mathews.

**A GREAT BARGAIN.**  
THE subscriber wishing to remove to the  
western country, will sell the FARM on  
which he resides in Fairfax county, 11 miles  
from Alexandria, 9 from George Town fer-  
ry, and about the same from the Potomac  
bridge crossing to the city of Washington—  
in a healthy, agreeable neighborhood, con-  
taining about 470 acres, on which is a conve-  
nient dwelling house, large enough for a gen-  
teel family, together with all the outhouses  
suitable, all new or nearly so; an orchard of  
apple trees of selected fruit, together with  
different other fruit trees, a proportion of im-  
proved meadow for the scythe, and a large  
portion more may easily be made. Any per-  
son inclined to purchase may know the terms  
by application to Mr. JOHN DULIN, adjoining  
the said farm, or the subscriber on the pre-  
mises.  
**E. Dulin.**  
June 9. dt f

**MILITARY LANDS.**  
**FOR SALE,**  
Or will be exchanged for Property in Alexan-  
dria, or its vicinity,  
**A Warrant for 696 acres of Land,**  
Granted by the state of Virginia for Military  
services during the revolutionary war. This  
land lies in the state of Ohio, and is said to  
be amongst the best in the state. It will be  
sold a great bargain. Apply to  
**John Longden.**  
May 13.

**TO HIRE,**  
By the month or year,  
A Negro Man, a sailor.—He will be hired  
low if taken by the year.  
**Enquire of the Printer.**  
July 29.

**FOR SALE,**  
50 hogsheads SUGAR,  
150 bags COFFEE,  
10 hogsheads Antigua RUM,  
40 bales best COTTON.  
**Joseph Riddle.**  
July 10. d

**COTTON.**  
30 bales PRIME UPLAND COTTON  
for sale by the subscriber, at a very mode-  
rate price and on a liberal credit.  
**Joseph H. Mandeville,**  
June 1.

**NOTICE.**  
IN OBEDIENCE to a decree of the Ho-  
norable the Circuit Court of the district  
of Columbia, for the county of Alexandria,  
between Lyle, Datzel, and others, complam-  
ants; and Robert Lyle's heirs, defts. direct-  
ing the subscriber to take possession of that  
portion of the real estate of Robert Lyle, the  
elder, deceased, allotted to the complainant,  
and rent the same out for the benefit of the  
concerned—I will rent the three story Brick  
Store and Dwelling House lately occupied by  
Captain Oliver P. Findlay, on Fairfax-street,  
and immediate possession may be had.  
**G. Deneale, Comr.**  
August 19.

**Land for Sale.**  
**GREAT BARGAIN.**  
I will sell from about fifty to sixty acres of  
Land lying in this county, and binding  
upon the road now opening from Geo. Town  
to Alexandria. This land is elegantly situ-  
ated in point of building sites, and has the  
further advantage of being furnished with de-  
lightful water, and from its high elevated si-  
tuation the benefit of the most salubrious air.  
If necessary this property will be laid out in  
lots so as to suit those who may be inclined  
to purchase. Applications to be made to  
**JOHN LUKE, Esq. or to**  
**Charles Alexander,**  
(Son of Philip)  
Alexandria County, July 19. d

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**  
To be sold, at public auction, at Northum-  
berland court house, in the county of Nor-  
thumberland, and state of Virginia, on  
**TUESDAY, the fifth day of September**  
next, at eleven o'clock, in the forenoon,  
**Five contiguous Plantations,**  
Amounting together to about 2700 Acres,  
SITUATE on the river Potomac, and  
within about three miles of the court-  
house. These estates formerly belonged to  
Presley Thornton, Esq. and are the same on  
which he lived. They have never been seen  
by either of the subscribers; but it is under-  
stood, that about 1700 acres of them are as  
valuable low grounds as any on the river, and  
a considerable part thereof heavily timbered.  
The uplands consist of about 1000 acres, and  
the whole is well calculated for the production  
of corn, wheat, tobacco, timothy, and small  
grain of all kinds, in great abundance. The  
waters are said to abound with excellent  
fish, oysters, and wild fowl. The water car-  
riage is easy and convenient to Norfolk, Bal-  
imore, Alexandria, and the city of Wash-  
ington; and as these estates possess several  
good mill seats, with an abundance of water,  
and a plentiful supply of timber, they must  
be very valuable.  
The premises will be shewn to persons in-  
clining to purchase, by Col. James Moore,  
who lives on them, or by Samuel Blackwell,  
Esq. who lives near to them; and the terms  
of payment may be known a sufficient time  
before the sale, by applying to either of them,  
or to the subscriber in the city of Philadel-  
phia.  
**WM. LEWIS.**  
June —(8) dtc

**PRINTING** in all its va-  
rious branches, handsomely ex-  
ecuted with accuracy and dis-  
patch.

**John G. Ladd,**  
Has just received and offers for sale,  
**30 chests Imperial and Young**  
**Hyson Teas,** of the ship Arthur's cargo, im-  
ported in June last.  
ALSO,  
**2 pipes & half pipes choice**  
**old Port Wine.**  
10 boxes ladies' Morocco Shoes.  
200 casks fresh Stone Lime.  
August 22.

**Just Received, and now offered**  
**for sale,**  
**A few Pots W. India Sweetmeats,**  
**viz.**  
Orange Peel, }  
Mandarin Apple, } **IN POTS.**  
Pine Apple, }  
Ginger. }  
Guava Jelly in pots and boxes.  
Tamarinds.  
Excellent Lemons in boxes.  
Limes, and Oranges.  
Smoked and pickled Salmon.  
Sounds and Tongues.  
Pickling Vinegar, and Groceries as usual.  
**Thos. Patten.**  
August 22.

**Five Dollars Reward.**  
**STRAYED** from the subscriber, on the  
24th of last month, a **SORREL MARE,**  
three years old, has a small star in her fore-  
head, a long switch tail, a little white under  
the locks of her hind feet; she is slender  
made, low in flesh, and very scary. The a-  
bove reward will be paid to any person that  
will bring the above mare to the George  
Town ferry, by  
**Clement Sewall.**  
August 23. 3t

**MOLASSES.**  
20 hogsheads RETAILING MOLAS-  
SES, for sale by  
**Joseph Mandeville,**  
Corner of King and Fairfax streets.  
June 10.

**FOR SALE,**  
Or to be rented for a term of years, or on per-  
petual ground rent,  
A number of well built brick houses, sev-  
eral of which are immediately tenantable, si-  
tuate on Greenleaf's Point.  
ALSO,  
House Lots in almost every part of the city.  
Apply to  
**James Greenleaf,**  
Or, in his absence, to  
**Samuel Elliot, jun.**  
Washington City, July 6-12. d8w

**JUST RECEIVED,**  
FROM NEW-YORK,  
**Blue-Point Oysters in pots.**  
Smoked Salmon.  
Goshen Cheese, of superior quality  
**IN STORE.**  
Fresh Limes, Lemons, Oranges and Cocoa  
Nuts.  
Mackarel in barrels.  
Sounds and Tongues in kegs.  
Pepper Vinegar in bottles, and Groc-  
eries as usual.  
**Thomas Patten.**  
August 9.

**JUST RECEIVED,**  
**AND FOR SALE BY R. GRAY,**  
One elegant London made Patent PIANO  
FORTE, with additional Keys to C and Pe-  
dal.  
One plain do. with additional Keys and Pe-  
dal.  
**ON HAND,**  
One plain home-made do. a little used.  
August 9.

**NOTICE.**  
THE co-partnership of Withers & Sang-  
ster, has this day expired by limitation  
—All persons having claims against said con-  
cern, are desired to present them for settle-  
ment; and all persons owing said firm are  
requested to make payment to JOHN WI-  
THERS, who is authorized to settle the busi-  
ness of said firm.  
**John Withers,**  
**Thomas Sangster,**  
August 11.



**Alexandria Daily Gazette,**  
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY  
**SAMUEL SNOWDEN,**  
Royal-street, Alexandria.

*Daily Gazette, 6 Dollars per annum.*  
*Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.*

THURSDAY, AUGUST 24.

At the celebration of the 4th of July, in Salem, was drank the following volunteer by Dr. A. Allen:

Brig. gen. Jas. Wilkinson, commissioner of Indian affairs.

I'll tell you my friends a most musical joke,  
How he learned all the squaws and the Indians  
to smoke,  
For in less than one month, by the sun and the stars,  
They smoked eleven thousand five hundred  
segars.

Derry down, &c.

And then to be sure, as you'd naturally think,  
After learning to smoke they were all made  
to drink;  
He taught them to walk too, as straight as a line,  
After drinking four hundred good gallons of  
wine.

Derry down, &c.

The next thing he taught them, pray hear me  
repeat,  
After drinking and smoking he learn'd them  
to eat,  
But the worst of all is the story that follows,  
It cost our great nation fifty-six thousand  
dollars.

Derry down, &c.

At length by such smoking, and sweatmeats  
and capers,  
It gave all the Squaws and Pappooses the vapours,  
And then he prescribed what you know is the  
dandy,  
First bitters, then cordials, then porter and  
brandy.

Derry down, &c.

*Observations on the influence of Soil and Climate upon WOOL; from which is deduced a certain and easy method of improving the quality of English Clothing Wools, and preserving the health of Sheep; with hints for the management of Sheep after shearing: an enquiry into the structure, growth, and formation of wool and hair; and remarks on the means by which the Spanish breed of Sheep may be made to preserve the best qualities of its fleece unchanged in different climates.*

By ROBERT BAKEWELL.

With occasional Notes and Remarks, by the  
RIGHT HON. LORD SOMERVILLE.

[CONTINUED.]

The manner of preparing the ointment in Northumberland is as follows: from sixteen to twenty pounds of butter are placed over the fire and melted, a gallon of tar is then added, and the mixture is stirred with a stick, until the two substances are well incorporated, and form a soft, tenacious ointment. Some skill is required in the application of the ointment, the ignorance of which has prevented the extension of the operation in many places. If the ointment be merely rubbed on the wool, it collects in the top of the staple, attracts and mixes with the soil, and is rather injurious than beneficial to the fleece. The proper method is to divide the staples with one hand, and apply the ointment to the skin with the finger of the other hand, by which means the ointment is kept constantly soft by the warmth of the skin, and is equally diffused through the fleece. Attention to this trifling circumstance, is of the greatest importance to the success of this practice. The quantity of the mixture laid upon the sheep, varies with the size of the animal, and the practice of different farmers. In the lighter mode of greasing, one gallon of tar and twenty pounds of butter will be sufficient for forty-five or fifty sheep. Some piles of fine fleeces from Scotland, which I have lately seen, have been greased in the improper manner here described, by laying the ointment upon the wool, instead of applying it close to the skin: the benefit of the application is thus lost to the wool, and the upper part of the staple rendered useless. An inspection of a few fleeces greased in the best and worst manner, would prove most clearly the advantages of this practice, and how its misapplication might be avoided. It were to be desired that a cheap substitute for tar could be found, because if used in a considerable quantity it communicates a dark

tinge to the fleece, which renders it unsuitable for the brightest dyes, or for those goods which are finished white, as blankets and striped cloths; on which account, I would recommend a quantity of bees-wax to be melted with butter, hog's lard, or olive oil, and if any tar be used, that it should not be in greater proportion than one quart to ten pounds of the mixture. In mild situations, where the sheep are well sheltered from the rain, or where they feed on soils that have neither lime nor chalk, a less tenacious ointment may be used, and tar discontinued as an ingredient in the composition of the unguent.

By substituting wax for tar, the prejudice which exists against greased wools, will be removed in a great degree, and the advantage of the practice obtained. Those who are unwilling to make the experiment fully, might still greatly improve their flocks by a slighter application of a thin ointment of olive oil and butter, immediately after shearing; this would preserve the animal from the effects of sudden exposure to cold winds, and be of essential service to the wool, though it would not produce all the benefit which might be obtained from a more tenacious ointment.

Since the preceding observations occurred to me, I have been informed that several intelligent farmers in the north, have anticipated the recommendation to apply an ointment at such a time to sheep. Immediately after shearing, they rub a small quantity of olive oil on the skin, which is found to be of great benefit, both to the wool and the animal; the application of tar and butter is made at the usual period with increased effect. Here it may be proper to notice an account I have read in the newspapers, that a person in the west of England, had discovered a composition which cured the scab in sheep, and also increased and improved the wool. This was stated to be a mixture of hog's lard, butter and sulphur, applied to the sheep, on which it was to remain three or four days, and then be carefully washed off with salt and water. The proposer of this mixture (which is, in fact, as ancient as the days of Virgil) seems entirely ignorant of the principle whence the improvement of the wool is derived, and has done what he could to counteract its influence. Sulphur and salt may be efficacious in curing the scab in sheep, but it is the unctuous matter only, that is of service to the wool. By washing it away, he would entirely destroy its effect. It happened however, contrary to his intention, to remain in the wool, for salt and water will not easily combine with animal or vegetable oil, or wash them away from the fleece. To this portion of the ointment thus adhering to the wool, we are to attribute any improvement which it received. It is a circumstance corroborative of the arguments in recommendation of the practice of greasing sheep that those who have given us receipts for the cure of any cutaneous distempers to which sheep are liable, have been generally obliged to mix their drugs, whether metallic oxyds or minerals, with some unctuous matter; and they have almost always informed us that their prescriptions not only cured the disease, but improved the wool. The latter assertion, I believe, was true, nor could it be otherwise, if what I have stated be correct, unless the drugs employed were of a very corrosive nature, and destroyed the softening effects of the ointment.

I have hitherto omitted to notice the improvement which combining wools may receive from this practice. Those acquainted with the different processes of carding and combing, and the difference between the worsted and woolen goods, will not expect that the former will be equally improved with the latter, by having the wool greased. Softness is not the chief excellence of worsted pieces, but fine, even spinning. Some experiments, however, which have been lately made on the finest greased combining wools, have produced a superior top, and yarn, to any ever before made from wool of the native English breed. An intelligent manufacturer also informed me, that combining wools of an inferior quality, when greased, made superior pieces to ungreated wools of the same quality. Formerly he purchased his wools upon the Yorkshire Wolds; since they have been enclosed, and the sheep have had good winter food, and are thereby enabled to resist the severity of the climate, many farmers have discontinued the practice of greasing, which was resorted to, as in other parts of the north of England, merely to preserve the sheep, and which was supposed to make the wool less valuable. This error, the same manufacturer acknowledged he had encouraged; that he might purchase it at a reduced price; but he observed, that were he a farmer in that part of Yorkshire, he should continue to grease his sheep both to preserve them from wet and cold, and to improve the

wool. It is really surprising, that in England, where such great and laudable exertions have been made to improve clothing wools, by a mixture of the Spanish breed with our native flocks, that so little attention has been given to the action of external causes on the unshorn fleece. An opinion has prevailed, that wool and hair have some degree of vitality, and receive nourishment from the circulating fluids of the animal. This opinion I am well persuaded is erroneous (*vide Chap. 5.*); and has led to some errors in the management of wool. It has induced many to suppose, that when this substance was produced, no farther care was necessary for its preservation, except such as they were obliged to give it, in attending to the health of their flocks.

In rainy seasons, and on some soils, the wool is washed away or absorbed faster than it can be re-produced. In such situations, the fleece receives nearly as much injury, as shorn wool would suffer if exposed for a long time in an unwashed state to the action of rain. No person will deny that such exposure must injure or destroy many of the valuable qualities of wool when separated from the back of the animal; yet it is generally expected, that fleeces which during their growth have had no covering or protection, should be as soft and valuable, as those which have been sheltered and defended from the influence of rain, heat and soil.

[To be continued.]

From the Connecticut Courant.

**ON GOVERNING TOO MUCH.**

All freemen have a right to manage their concerns in their own way and government should protect them, but not direct, much less obstruct them in the exercise of their callings and occupations. The best government can do very little more toward the prosperity of the people than to afford them general protection from injustice and injury and in the undisturbed employment of their time, talents and property. An industrious and enterprising people possessing great natural advantages both for agriculture and commerce, will prosper and grow wealthy, if they are only protected: and their government how wise and virtuous soever, is not the cause of their prosperity or wealth, directly; for the direct efficient cause is in the people themselves. A wise government is the people's guard, and takes effectual care that there should be none to molest or annoy, none to interrupt them in their lawful callings and pursuits: thus guarded, there is full scope and also sufficient encouragement given for industry and enterprise. Each individual employs himself as he finds it most for his own advantage, and each, in advancing his own interest by honest industry, adds to the common stock.

A nation resembles a swarm of bees.—The bees must be well hived, protected from external and internal annoyance and injury, and left free as air to make their combs, construct their cells, and labor in hive or field according to their own liking: thus protected and thus free, they seldom fail to treasure up honey. But who makes the honey? Not the guarder of the hive but the bees themselves. So civil government, (by government I mean the administration) a government, I say, that is never so wise and vigilant, is not the direct and efficient cause of a nation's wealth, which is in fact produced by the *Great Swarm, the People*. On the other hand, should the keeper of bees undertake to dabble in their private concerns, to alter the construction of their cells, to direct or interrupt their labors, or to divert their wonted courses of enterprise into new channels; should he foolishly do this, he would find little or no honey in the hive at the end of the year.—And so again, whenever government is so imprudent as to obstruct or divert the industry and enterprise of the people by hampering them with unnecessary regulations, a decay of public prosperity follows as a natural consequence.

When Colbert, formerly a celebrated prime minister in France, assembled some wise old merchants of that nation, and desired their advice and opinion how he could best serve and promote commerce, their answer, after consultation, was in these words only, "Let us alone."—Happy would it be for the world, if its civil governments would observe this apothegm, and let the people alone to advance their individual interests by honest industry and enterprise, as should best suit themselves. Would agriculture thrive, think ye, should government condescend to direct farmers in the management of their farms, by framing for them a multitude of rules and restrictions? Would manufactures thrive if government should lay plans and give directions to manufacturers and mechanics how to pursue the occupations of their several callings?—

Or would the healing art be promoted should physicians be directed to medical prescriptions from the government of the nation?—All would say "N."

Some men, however, seem to think that commercial industry and enterprise should come under the particular direction of government. But why?—On the one hand there are but few among the rulers and legislators of nations who possess extensive information in mercantile matters; on the other, there are no people that better how to manage their own affairs than experienced merchants. They know how, when and where, to place property afloat; they can best calculate risks and all the chances of loss and gain. It belongs to government to protect commerce, to guard it by a few general regulations, and there leave it: the skill of the merchant will do the rest. All laws that stifles that trade flourishes most, what is most free, and that it soon leaves the shackles it.

FROM THE NORTH AMERICAN.

**NEGOCIATION WITH FRANCE.**

There is too much reason to apprehend that the disaster upon the Danube and the disavowal of Mr. Erskine's acts, have combined in producing the assent of Bonaparte to a negotiation. As far as the former is concerned, it may be considered as a temporising manoeuvre, and the latter has for its basis the expectation of success in the war, or, what would be nearly as acceptable, of combining us in the commercial league, which by insulating Great Britain from the intercourse of the world is supposed to be capable of silently waiting her downfall. That we hear so often repeated the cheering hopes entertained from Bonaparte's late condescension, will be accounted for by the approaching season of the political year. It is intended to meet the dormant hopes of French retainers, rekindle the zeal of Napoleon's embittered partisans, and by inspiring with delusive expectations the credulous part of the community, to promote as forcible a struggle possible to revive the discarded and disgraceful dominion of foreign influence. The public may judge of the fruit to be expected from the negotiation by reflecting upon the insincerity in which, according to every circumstance attending it, it has been commenced.

Mr. Hauterive, a clerk in the office of foreign relations, it is said, is the person appointed to confer with Mr. Armstrong. Of his good will and personal temper towards the United States, we may judge from his conduct in this country, where he resided some 14 or 15 years ago, clothed with a subordinate consular appointment. In this capacity, his presumptuous violation upon our sovereign rights, and the local authority, called for his dismissal, and, if we mistake not, his *exequatur* was revoked from our government. If any favorable result was about to be admitted in our affairs, a person of more dignity, standing and impartiality, would have been named by the French government to discuss the weighty differences which exist.

Since the Berlin decree issued, nearly three years have elapsed, and two years are completed since its open confirmation by the highest tribunals of prize in France. In all this interval nothing like relaxation has been perceived. On the contrary, whenever general Armstrong's hardihood admitted our petitions being carried before the emperor, he has given to understand that no indulgence could be expected; that we were in fact at war with England; and that if we wished the plunder he had seized to be restored, we must begin to wage hostilities against her. We may further judge of the probability of his withdrawing his decrees by the treatment of Sweden since her revolution. Peace with that nation has been haughtily spurned by Russia, but upon an indispensable condition of ceasing to trade with Great Britain. It will be admitted that this requisition must have emanated from Paris, and that it may be looked upon as an unequivocal symptom of Bonaparte's perseverance in the old policy. We are on the other hand informed of two or three vessels belonging to this city being received in the Danish port of Lönningen, but it is very doubtful whether their cargoes are not in deposit; and every account concurs in representing that the Berlin decree will be inflexibly applied to them, if any fact obnoxious to its penalties, by any fact attending their voyage.

The whole extent of Europe is dropping under the distress which flows from the tyrant has hitherto remained deaf to the complaints of his subjects and allies. Would he grant to us a relaxation which he denies to them? It would be rash to think so; any negotiation is going on with this

general Armstrong and Hauterive think it never will terminate by a of safety to our trade with the dominions. We are on the contrary to believe, that it has been concluded with a far different purpose. It is probable, that it will be attempted to force with the rest of the world. who have attended to the late letter in France, in which the effect of being left open is traced with a pencil of an irritable enemy, will be against any favorable anticipation of the present conferences. We have a room for hope, whilst the dungeons are closed upon our citizens, whose ships have been lawfully trading with the ports or being boarded at sea by a force of superior force.

**FOREIGN.**

VIA NEW-YORK.

Picture of Vienna under the French.

VIENNA, June 7.

To relieve the inhabitants of this city, the French troops have been placed in barracks. Provisions every day become more scarce, bread and other victuals; even tobacco is become very scarce. The city guard is hardly able to keep the populace in order, no crowd around the butchers, bakers and wherever eatables are purchased. The great agitation prevails every where, and thousands of individuals are without the means of support. The bankers, who commonly held their meetings in St. Stephen's square, have been dispersed by the military, and they have been prohibited, on pain of severe punishment, from assembling together.

The inhabitants have been ordered to deliver up all their arms and ammunition. All fowling-pieces, too, have been given up.

Notwithstanding the great number wounded in the hospitals and other buildings, we have not heard of any infectious disorders.

The following publication was on the 28th May posted in this place:—

The arrival of supplies of flour and grain, under the present circumstances, attended with unavoidable difficulties, necessities have of late arisen to procure the same, as well as the public at large, with sufficient flour and corn. (But the most actual arrangements having already been made to supply the deficiency) the public are not only hereby made acquainted with the said consolatory information, but also cautioned from untimely anxiety not to call in their claims on the trading part of the community to any exorbitant height, and thus to transmute any imaginary evil into a real one, nor disturb the public tranquillity and order by violent proceedings. On the account, moderate allowances are for the present only delivered by the trade's people to the different parties; and disturbers of the public peace shall be punished with the most rigor warranted by law.

FERDINAND, Count Bissinger  
Vienna, May 28, 1809.

Proclamation of the Regency of Lower Austria.

We are informed that a great number of French, Bavarian, Baden, Wirtemberg, and other powers allied with France, as well as several vagabonds, persons without profession, and among them foreign Jews, inhabit the capital and suburbs. We know also that several deserters from the said powers are employed as workmen with different private persons. The regency of Lower Austria, in consequence of a disposition of his majesty the emperor of the French, all the inhabitants of the city and suburbs, to decide in 24 hours, whether they have any deserters from the said states, whatever their name or condition, and whether they have not given refuge to persons without any profession, vagabonds, and foreign Jews. Any individual shall pay a fine of 54 florins for each individual, and shall be punished more severely, according to circumstances.

**TO LET.**

Two very handsome BRICK HOUSES, two stories high, neatly finished, with complete stable to each. They are in a pleasant situation on Queen-street, near Washington street, and in a good neighborhood, calculated to please and render comfortable a small genteel family. Apply to

Andrew Scholfield.

8th mo. 2d.  
N. B. The rent will be made low to a respectable tenant.



Or would the healing art be promoted by medical prescriptions from the government of the nation?—All would say "No."

Some men, however, seem to think that commercial industry and enterprise can come under the particular direction of government. But why? On the one hand there are but few among the rulers and legislators of nations who possess extensive information in mercantile matters; on the other, there are no people better fitted to manage their own affairs than experienced merchants. To know how, when and where, to properly float; they can best calculate risks and all the chances of loss and gain. It belongs to government to protect commerce, to guard it by a few general regulations, and there leave it: the skill of the merchant will do the rest. All history testifies that trade flourishes most, where it is most free, and that it soon leaves the nation that shackles it.

#### FROM THE NORTH AMERICAN. NEGOCIATION WITH FRANCE.

There is too much reason to apprehend that the disaster upon the Danube and the disavowal of Mr. Erskine's acts, have combined in producing the assent of Bonaparte to a negotiation. As far as the former move has had a tendency, it may be considered as a temporising manœuvre, and the other as its basis the expectation of linking us in the war, or, what would be nearly as acceptable, of combining us in the anti-commercial league, which by insulating Great Britain from the intercourse of the world, is supposed to be capable of silently working her downfall. That we hear so often repeated the cheering hopes entertained from Bonaparte's late condescension, is to be accounted for by the approaching season of the political year. It is intended to rouse the dormant hopes of French retainers, to kindle the zeal of Napoleon's confederate partisans, and by inspiring with delusive expectations the credulous part of the community, to promote as forcible a struggle as possible to revise the discarded and disgraceful dominion of foreign influence. The public may judge of the fruit to be expected from the negotiation by reflecting on the insincerity in which, according to every circumstance attending it, it has been commenced.

Mr. Hauterive, a clerk in the office of foreign relations, it is said, is the person appointed to confer with Mr. Armstrong, of his good will and personal temper towards the United States, we may judge from his conduct in this country, where he resided some 14 or 15 years ago, clothed with a subordinate consular appointment, this capacity, his presumptuous violence on our sovereign rights, and the local authority, called for his dismissal, and, if we stake not, his *exequatur* was revoked by government. If any favorable turn is about to be admitted in our affairs, reason of more dignity, standing and impartiality, would have been named by the French government to discuss the weighty differences which exist.

Since the Berlin decree issued, nearly two years have elapsed, and two years are completed since its open confirmation by the highest tribunals of prize in France. In this interval nothing like relaxation has been perceived. On the contrary, whenever general Armstrong's hardihood admitted of petitions being carried before the mighty despot, he has given to understand that indulgence could be expected; that we are in fact at war with England; and that we wished the plunder he had seized restored, we must begin to wage hostility against her. We may further judge of the probability of his withdrawing his demands by the treatment of Sweden since her solution. Peace with that nation has been slightly spurned by Russia, but upon the responsible condition of ceasing to trade with Great Britain. It will be admitted that requisition must have emanated from us, and that it may be looked upon as an equivocal symptom of Bonaparte's persistence in the old policy. We are on the other hand informed of two or three vessels belonging to this city being received in the fish port of L'Annonce, but it is very doubtful whether their cargoes are not held in deposit; and every account concurs in representing that the Berlin decree would inflexibly be applied to them, if they were anxious to its penalties, by any fact or circumstance attending their voyage.

The whole extent of Europe is drooping under the distress which flows from the insupportable symptom we allude to, but that it has hitherto remained deaf to the complaints of his subjects and allies. Would it grant to us a relaxation which he denies them? It would be rash to think so. The negotiation is going on with this view.

In general Armstrong and Hauterive, I think it never will terminate by an action of safety to our trade with the French dominions. We are on the contrary inclined to believe, that it has been commenced with a far different purpose. It is probable, that it will be attempted to lead us into new restrictions upon our commerce with the rest of the world. Those who have attended to the late letters despatched in France, in which the effect of the trade being left open is traced with theulous pencil of an irritable enemy, will be justified against any favorable anticipation from the present conferences. We have less room for hope, whilst the dungeons are closed upon our citizens, whose only means of subsistence has been lawfully trading with the French ports, or being boarded at sea by a superior force.

#### FOREIGN. VIA NEW-YORK.

Picture of Vienna under the French.

VIENNA, June 7.

To relieve the inhabitants of this city, a part of the French troops have been placed in barracks.

Provisions every day become more scarce. Bread, and other victuals; even tobacco is becoming very scarce. The city guard is hardly able to keep the populace in order, who crowd around the butchers, bakers and wherever eatables are purchased. The greatest agitation prevails every where, and several thousands of individuals are without the means of support. The bankers, who commonly held their meetings in St. Stephen's square, have been dispersed by the cavalry, and they have been prohibited, on pain of severe punishment, from assembling together.

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#### TO LET.

TWO very handsome BRICK HOUSES, two stories high, neatly finished, with complete stable to each. They are in a pleasant situation on Queen-street, near Washington street, and in a good neighborhood, and calculated to please and render comfortable a small genteel family. Apply to the subscriber.

Andrew Scholfield.

8th mo. 2d. The rent will be made low to an agreeable tenant.

#### Alexandria Daily Gazette.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 24.

We have seen a letter dated Rochefort prison, 10th June, from captain Andrew Tucker, of this town whose ship is condemned in France, and himself and crew immersed in one of the infernal French dungeons; captain T. is fined 6000 francs, and each of his people 500, which must be paid before they can be permitted to breathe the fresh air.

[Newburyport Herald]

NEW-YORK, August 21.

#### Latest from Lisbon.

Last evening arrived at this port the ship Edward, captain Elliott from Lisbon, which place he left on the 6th of July.

Capt. E. did not bring any Portuguese papers, but informs us, that the French had entirely evacuated Portugal—that the Portuguese and British armies were preparing to pursue the French in their retreat thro' Spain, and that the greatest patriotism prevailed amongst the Portuguese and British, since the retreat of the French from Oporto.

Capt. E. further states, that the markets for American produce were good at Lisbon—Flour 12 dollars—corn two dollars—and other American produce equally good.

From the Boston Palladium of Friday last.

#### FOREIGN NEWS.

By the Fair Trader, captain Shackelford, which arrived yesterday morning from Halifax, we received papers to the 8th instant, and letters to the 10th. The papers contain London dates to July 5, and our letters mention the arrival of the packet on the 9th from Falmouth, on her way to New-York, bringing London intelligence to the 7th.—No paper had been published at Halifax after her arrival. We have, however, a few articles of intelligence received by her.

A London paper of July 5 had mentioned that "it was said" orders had been given for a general embargo in G. B. and Ireland. But we have not learnt whether the Packet brought intelligence confirming or contradicting this report. From the silence on this point we doubt whether the measure had been taken. But if it were, a motive can be perceived in the near approach of the moment for the sailing of the great expedition. There could be no reason to consider the measure as taken from hostility to this country.

Since writing the above, we have seen a letter which mentions that the Packet brought news of the embargo. A gentleman passenger in the Fair Trader, believes she only brought information that the expectation of an embargo continued.

The latest French bulletins received in England were to No. 20. The Mentor, at New York, brought to No. 22.

Extracts of letters from Halifax, dated August 8.

"By the arrival of the frigate Jamaica, and the ship Bee from England, we have London papers to July 5.

"The French army near Vienna still continues inactive. The Russian force which is said to be approaching, consists of only 40,000. The Prussians will strengthen Austria to this amount, if it is true they have declared against France.

"The Austrians occupy the bank of the Danube opposite to Presburg, and above and below Vienna—and frequently annoy the enemy.

"There are some hints of overtures for peace between the emperors of Austria and France. Baron Von Vincent is said to be gone to Vienna; and Bonaparte has sent counts Pergen and Zengerdorff to Walvansdorff, where the emperor of Austria resides. The Moniteur says, "this circumstance has given rise to reports of peace."

"Bavaria and Wirtemberg are over-run by insurgents, and Switzerland is said to be in commotion."

Admiral Cochrane is coming here from the West Indies, with his squadron. It is said he will be expected in about a fortnight.

August 9.

The Lady Pelew packet, has just arrived from Falmouth, 29 days. I have yet only seen a London paper of July 6, the English Chronicle. It says, "We stop the press to state, that intelligence to the 30th ult. from Corunna, announces the entire evacuation of Galicia, by the armies under Ney and Soult, whose united forces have been reduced to 12,000 men. They carried with them 6000 sick and wounded. Thus the port of Ferrol is again delivered from the enemy."

August 9—at night.

"Since writing this morning I have seen a London paper, the Evening Mail of July 7. The "Postscript" says, "Letters from Heligoland of the 2d inst. were received yesterday.—It was reported, and believed there, at that date, that a further battle, had taken place between the two grand armies near the Danube in which the French were defeated with great loss."

"The new expedition preparing in England was expected to sail (or be ready to sail) about the 15th or 16th ult. It is stated to consist of nearly 35,000 men."

"Our collector has just informed me that the clause in the act permitting the American trade to these ports, (Halifax, Shelburne, &c.) in American bottoms, having expired with the last session of parliament, a new clause has been passed previous to its expiration, authorising his majesty to permit that trade under certain restrictions, by his order in council, until the year 1812—but, his majesty not having thought proper to renew his order in council to that effect, the trade to these ports in American bottoms could no longer be permitted here."

From a London Paper, July 7.

Yesterday, Mr. Jackson, his Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States of America, took leave of his Majesty previous to leaving England.

From English Papers received at Halifax. From the Austrian Imperial Head-quarters, WOLVENDORF, June 13.

His majesty the emperor of Austria has received the following report, by a courier who was despatched from Inspruck the 31st of May:

"After field marshal lieut. Chasteler, who commanded in Tyrol, had marched to Lienz, in Pasterdale, in order to attack the Italian army, which was advancing against Styria and Cariotha, with part of his corps, the Austrian major general Buol remained, with part of the 7th corps, in the strong position at the foot of the Brenner mountain in the Lueg, in order to cover South Tyrol from the attacks of Bavarian troops, who had entered Inspruck."

While the inhabitants of the town of Inspruck and Hall were laying down their arms in order to relieve their districts from the calamities they suffered, fresh assemblages of armed peasants were formed in the vale of the upper Inn, as well as the Lech, and in Vinsgiau, with the assistance of Teimer, as in the vale of the Lower Inn and the Wipp, chiefly by the well known Sandworth and andura Holes, who commands the fusiliers; and as early as the 27th May, the former arrived with 2000 men, in the environs of Schonberg and maj. Teimer with a large number in Telf. Schonberg is situated 3, and Telf 5 hours march from Inspruck.

On the 28th, an action took place with the Bavarian troops, from 6 to 8000 strong and an armistice was concluded for twelve hours. The Bavarians had evacuated Inspruck, but were overtaken near Voup, where another conflict was fought. According to the same account, the imperial Austrian troops are making inroads from the southern part of the Tyrol, as far as Verona.

[Utrecht Gazette of June 12.]

WASHINGTON, August 21.

#### MONTGOLFIER'S

HYDRAULIC RAM IMPROVED.

Messrs. Cerneau & Hallet have exhibited this morning, at Mr. Rhodes's Washington hotel, an experiment with an hydraulic ram of 2 inches in diameter. The artificial fall [they procured for want of a natural one] was 5 feet high, the altitude of ascension 38 feet. In three minutes the quantity of water employed to move it has been 24 galls. and the quantity raised above two gallons; so that in the same circumstances it would yield above forty gallons an hour, and if of a larger diameter, in proportion. This valuable machine being put in motion by a fall of water, does not require any more assistance or attendance, & is almost free from friction and consequently from repair; is by its cheapness applicable to many cases where other hydraulic machines could not be admitted. It has proved in France very beneficial in irrigation of lands and meadows, various branches of manufactures, improvement of country seats, and supply of water to towns and cities.

Messrs. Cerneau & Hallet having obtained a patent for their own improvement on the much esteemed and very ingenious invention of Mr. Montgolfier, intended to exhibit and to dispose of their rights to any applicants, who may apply therefor to them—No. 91, Cherry Street, New York.

P. S. According to advertisement, an experiment has taken place yesterday afternoon

in Mr. Hunter's ship yard, in presence of a number of gentlemen with the same machine; the head of water was 6 feet, the altitude of ascension 42 feet. In four minutes the waste of water has been 5310 Cubic inches, and the water raised 403 Cubic inches.

#### For Freight or Charter,



The Brig  
MARIANN,

William C. Greene, Master  
Burthen about 80 tons, or seven hundred and fifty barrels.

Apply to

John G. Ladd.

August 22.

ALEXANDRIA, August 23, 1809.

FOREWARN the public from trusting my wife MARY DUFFEY, who has eloped from me without any cause on my part, and has robbed me of a considerable sum of money, also valuables of plate and gold articles, with sundry part of furniture. I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

John Duffey.

August 24.

57 Spinners, exactly, may have constant employ and ready cash for spinning cotton.

Enquire of the Printer.

August 22.

Lost yesterday morning, Between the Theatre & Hodgkin's Tavern, A Ten Dollar Note

On the Bank of Alexandria. The finder will be rewarded for leaving it at this office.

August 22.

#### Three Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from the commons adjoining Alexandria, on the 2d instant, a red & white COW. She was in good order and heavy with calf when she went away. The above reward will be paid to any person who will deliver her to the subscriber, lower end Fairfax street

JOHN SOMERS.

August 22.

#### Overfeer wanted.

A SOBER, honest, industrious man, who is acquainted with the ordinary business of a farm, and has a small family, may meet with employment upon application to

C. Alexander.

August 23.

ALEXANDRIA THEATRE.  
ON THURSDAY EVENING,  
AUGUST 24.

WILL BE PRESENTED AN ENTIRE NEW COMEDY IN 5 ACTS,

(Never performed here.)

CALLED

#### BEGONE DULL CARE;

OR,

How will it End?

(Written by FREDERICK REYNOLDS.)

Sir Arthur St. Albyn,	Mr. Kenzie.
Algernon St. Albyn,	Mr. Cone.
Modern,	Downie.
Danvers,	Miller.
Lord Blushdale,	Warren.
Solace,	Jefferson.
Trusty,	Cross.
Geoffrey,	Blissett.
Legis,	Briers.
Servants,	Harris, &c.

Selina,	Mrs. Wilmot.
Cicely,	Mrs. Wood.
Deborah,	Mrs. Downie.

To which will be added,  
The favorite Musical Entertainment, in 2 acts

CALLED,

#### NO SONG NO SUPPER;

OR,

The Lawyer in the Sack.

Crop,	Mr. Cross.
Frederick,	Jacobs.
Endless,	Wilmot.
Robin,	Jefferson.
William,	Miller.
Servant to Endless,	Harris.
Sailors,	Messrs. Briers, &c.

Dorothy,	Mrs. Seymour.
Louisa,	Downie.
Margaretta,	Wilmot.
Nelly,	Jacobs.

THE FORTY THIEVES will be performed for the last time this season on Saturday next.

Box one dollar—Pitt three quarters of a dollar—Gallery half a dollar—Children's Tickets to the Boxes half a dollar.

Tickets to be had at the office of Mr. Snowden.

Doors will open at six—curtain rise a quarter before seven o'clock.

Printing in all its variety neatly executed at this office.



### Fifty Dollars Reward.

**R**AN AWAY, from the subscriber, living in Prince-George's county, Maryland, near the Woodyard, about the first of September last, a *Negro Man*, named *GUY*, about thirty years of age, about six feet high, tolerable well made, is very black, his cheek bones are tolerable high, speaks quick and pert, has no mark as I know of by which he can be more particularly described. It is needless to give a description of his cloaths as what few he took with him must be worn out. I have been informed he has frequently been seen in Alexandria in the course of last winter and spring, and passed by the name of *BUTLER*, as a free man. It has since been reported he is dead, but I doubt it, as I cannot find from whence the report originated. Should he not be dead, any person that will secure him in any jail so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and if brought home all reasonable charges.

Joseph Sanberry.

July 26.

### New Publications.

Just received, for sale, by **JAMES KENNEDY**, sen. Bookseller, King-street.

**MEMOIRS** of an American Lady. By *Mrs. Grant*.  
John de Lancaster. By *Cumberland*.  
Abacchino.  
Owenson's Patriotic Sketches of Ireland.  
Ida of Athens, and Wild Irish Girl. By *ditto*.

Thaddeus, of Warfaw, and Hungarian Brothers. By *Miss Porter*.  
Surr's Winter in London. *Lovers of La-Vendee*.  
Lewis's Romantic Tales.

The Correspondence of *Edward Waller* and *Mad. de St. Eremond*.  
British Quarantine Act.  
Taylor's Concordance.

### ALSO,

*Malthus on Population*. 2 vols.  
The Works of *Edmund Burke*. 4 vols.  
— *Dr. Samuel Johnson*. 6 v.  
— *Dr. Witherspoon*. 4 vols.  
— *Tacitus*. By *A. Murphy*.— 4 vols.  
— *Dr. Goldsmith*, [new ed.] 3 vols.  
— *Robert Burns*. Calf. Gilt, elegant. 3 vols.  
— *Judge Wilson*. 3 vols.

*Domestic Encyclopedia*. 5 vols.  
*Bruce's Travels* to discover the Source of the Nile. 6 vols.  
*Hume's History of England*, with continu and 12 vols.

A large supply of *Crehore's best Playing-Cards*.  
School Books and Stationary.  
Blank Books with *Patent Ruling*—and **BINDING**.

August 17.

### Domestic Manufactures.

**T**HE subscriber proposes erecting at the Centre Mills, near Alexandria, a Machine for carding Wool, and expects to have it ready to run by the 30th of the present month. It will card the wool and form it into rolls for the spinning wheel, or into batts for hatters, or other purposes. The advantage of having wool prepared by these machines for the purpose of manufacturing into yarn over that which is carded by hand, is generally acknowledged, as being the cheapest and most perfect in its operation. Those persons who may incline to give encouragement to this establishment, may depend on the utmost punctuality as to time and unremitting attention in the execution of the work. The wool when carded into rolls will be packed in such manner as to preserve it in the most perfect state for spinning, and may be transported any reasonable distance without injury. Wool, sent to the carder, must be clean washed, clear of burrs, small sticks or other extraneous matter, and asorted in such manner as may suit the owner; and each quality shall be kept separate. The expence of carding will be eight cents for that which is made into rolls, and five cents for batts per lb. payable at the time of delivering, or payment will be received in wool of good quality at 40 cents per pound, as may suit the convenience of the owner.

George Drinker.

August 19.

### SEINE ROPE.

**T**HE subscriber manufactures and has for sale, at his house on Washington-street, opposite *Jacob Hoffman's* sugar refinery, Seine and Hauling Ropes, of all sizes; Seine & Sewing Twine; Shad & Herring Twine; Sacking and Bed Cords, Plough Lines & Traces. Also, Tarred Rope and other Cords.

Joseph Harper.

February 2.

### Fisheries to Rent.

**I** WISH to rent my *Fishing Shores* with the *Striking Tube*, &c. for the next season or if desired, I will let them for a term of years.

Bushrod Washington.

Monmouth, July 6.

### District of Columbia,

Alexandria County, ss.

**I** DO hereby certify, that *John Childs*, of the county aforesaid, brought before me, a justice of the peace for said county, a *Stray Mare*, trespassing on his land. She is a bright bay, about 14 and a half hands high, a small star in her forehead, her main cropped, about 8 years old, has a large lump on her left hind leg, and limps a little when rode, and was appraised at twenty dollars.

Given under my hand, this 21st day of August, 1809.

A. FAW.

The owner of the above mare is desired to come, prove property, pay charges and take her away from the subscriber living near the falls church, Fairfax county.

John Childs.

August 21—22.

co3t\*

### PROPOSALS,

BY **KIMBER AND CONRAD**, OF PHILADELPHIA, AND **JAMES KENNEDY, SENIOR**, ALEXANDRIA.

For publishing by Subscription, A GENERAL COLLECTION OF VOYAGES AND TRAVELS:

Forming a complete History, of the Origin and Progress of Discovery, by Sea and Land, from the earliest ages to the present time. Preceded by an Historical Introduction, and Critical Catalogue of Books Voyages and Travels: And illustrated adorned with numerous Engravings.

BY **JOHN PINKERTON**, AUTHOR OF MODERN GEOGRAPHY, &c.

### CONDITIONS.

The work will be handsomely printed, in quarto, on a fine paper and with a new type; and will be put to press as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers is obtained.

It is expected the work will be completed in ten or twelve volumes, each containing between eight and nine hundred pages of letter press, besides several elegant engravings.

A quarter of a volume, or one number, is proposed to be published on the first day of every month, at 2 dollars, payable on delivery. To non-subscribers the price will be considerably enhanced.

A list of the names of such as patronise this valuable work by subscription, will be published in the last volume.

The English edition sells at 14 dollars a volume.

\*\* SUBSCRIPTIONS received by **JAMES KENNEDY, senior**, Alexandria.

July 7.

### TO RENT,

**TWO STORES**, on King-street, & three on Royal-street, with good cellars under the whole—they will be let together or separate as may best suit those who wish to occupy them, as they may be all connected together a family may be conveniently accommodated—the stands are equal if not superior to any in the town.

### ALSO,

A convenient **DWELLING HOUSE**, on St. Asaph-street, between Duke and Prince streets. This situation is healthy, with a good garden and well of good water in the yard. For further particulars apply to **WILLIAM McKNIGHT**, or at **McKIGHT and STEWART's** store, corner of Fairfax and King-streets.

May 20.

### Entertainment.

**T**HE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a House of Entertainment for travellers and others, at Colchester Ferry, opposite Woodbridge, where he will keep a constant supply of whatever may be necessary in his line for the accommodation of those who may favor them with their custom, on the most moderate terms.

Wm. Millan,

March 27.

co3t law6m.

### New House of Entertainment.

**T**HOMAS RHODES, respectfully informs the citizens of Alexandria and the public, that he will open a House of ENTERTAINMENT on the first day of July next, in a commodious and airy new house on Prince-street, sign of the Eagle, a few doors above *Thomas Swann's* dwelling. He intends to keep a constant supply of the best LIQUORS and PROVISIONS, and will accommodate travellers and others on such moderate terms as to make it an object to call on him. He will be provided with a careful hostler and has good stabling for horses.

The situation is superior to any in town for the accommodation of travellers, it being out of the way of bustle and there is a pump of the best water at the door.

June 27.

2aw

### Joseph Mandeville,

CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS, ALEXANDRIA:

Has received a considerable addition to his Stock, AND OFFERS FOR SALE,

20 hogsheads, } 1st and 2d quality  
20 barrels } Muscovado Sugars.  
7000 lb. Green Coffee  
3 1-2 tons British Patent Shot, assorted  
8B t. No. 9.

10 bales Cotton.  
10 casks first quality Goshen Cheese.  
40 boxes Mould Candles.  
15 bags clean heavy Pepper.  
50 lb. Nutmegs.

casks London refined Saltpetre.  
5 ditto Irish Glue.  
Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, and Padre Souchong Tea, in quarter chests, boxes and canisters—most of which are equal in quality to any ever imported.

Madeira, Port, Marsala, Sherry, Lisbon, Tencrilffe, and Malaga Wines.  
A few cases Medoc Claret.  
Jamaica, Windward-Island, and Northern-Rum.

Cognac, Bordeaux and Pech Brandy.  
Holland and Country Gin.  
Irish and Country Whiskey.  
Six hogsheads Cherry Bounce.  
Retailing Molasses, Havana Honey.  
Wine and Cider Vinegar.

Best Florence Oil in bottles and flasks.  
Loaf and Lump Sugars, Chocolate, Rice  
Pearl & Common Barley, Basket Salt, Starch  
Fig Blue, Indigo, Mace, Cloves, Cassia, Pimento, Race and Ground Ginger, Cayenne  
Pepper, Capers, Mustard, Raisins, Almonds,  
Currants, Madder, Allum, Copperas, Roll  
Brimstone, Chalk, British and Brandy  
Gunpowder, Spanish Segars, Cavendish and  
Small Twist Chewing Tobacco, Leiper's  
Garrett's, and Hamilton's Snuff, Writing ad  
Wrapping Paper, Playing Cards, Bed Cords  
aling Lines, &c. &c.

October 18.

Positively to commence drawing, ON MONDAY, The 9th of October next.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT. 20,000 Dollars May be gained for the small sum of Three Dollars!

IN THE THIRD CLASS OF THE RIVER LEHIGH LOTTERY.

The Capital Prizes are:  
2 of \$10,000 3 of \$1000  
2 of 5,000 6 of 500  
2 of 2,500 15 of 200, &c.

Less than two and an half blanks to a prize the lowest of which is 5 dollars.

To draw 500 numbers each day, at the state house in Philadelphia, where the prizes will be paid by *Thomas Allibone, Esq.* the treasurer, 30 days after the conclusion of the drawing; subject to a deduction of fifteen per cent.

This is one of the richest lotteries published here for many years, and the moderate price of the tickets places the grand prizes within the reach of every individual who chooses to become an adventurer, which he may do for so small a sum as seventy-five cents. The object, moreover, is such as must interest every well wisher to the internal improvement of the state.

Whole tickets: \$3  
Half do. 1 60  
Quarter do. 75 cents.

**GEORGE TAYLOR, Jun.** No. 85, south Second-street.  
**MATTHEW MCCONNELL**, No. 82, Chesnut street.  
**HOPE & CO.** State Lottery Office, No. 63, Chesnut street.

**PATRICK BYRNE**, corner of 5th and Chesnut streets.  
**JAMES HUMPHREYS**, corner of Walnut and Second street.

The earliest information will be given to distant purchasers of the fate of their tickets. Philadelphia, July 22—27.

### LAW BOOKS.

Just Received, for sale by **R. GRAY**, East's Reports, vol. 9th.  
Cranch's Reports, 4 volumes.  
Ponblanque on Equity, 2 vol.  
Peake's Evidence.  
Dallas's Reports, 4 vols.  
Azuni's Maritime Law, 2 vol.  
Johnson's Reports, 3 vols.  
Johnson's Cases, vol. 1st.  
Wilson's Reports, 3 vols.  
Espanasses' Nisi Prius, 2 vols.  
Massachusetts Term Reports, 3 vols.  
MacKally's Evidence.  
Equity Pleading, 2 vols.  
Laws on Pleading.  
Bright's Trial.  
Pleader's Assistant.  
Cowper's Reports.  
Peake's Nisi Prius.  
Keyling's Reports.

August 4.

### A further Proof

OF

*Yarwood's useful Washing Machine*. We the subscribers have found, on Joseph Yarwood's Patent Washing Machine to answer fully the intended purpose of washing cloaths of every description, and do hereby recommend them to the public as a saving of soap, labor and cloaths. Given under our hands this day of June, 1809.

(Signed)  
Dorothea Krouse, Cathinder Calder, A. McCarren, Martha Abercrombie, Ruth Davon, Rebecca Hattersley, Valinda Brown, Elizabeth Black, Jane B. Swann, H. L. Susanna Rounsaville, Elizabeth Wilson, Elizabeth Snyder, Nancy Kell, Sarah Kell, Margaret B. Manley, Mary Kell, Mary Steel, Sarah Fitzhugh, Mary Dora Persia Hodgkin, Carolina Hopki, s. S. M. Kenay, Elizabeth Muir, Folly Rhoades, Elizabeth Longden, Ann Snowden, Ann Davies, Mary Bogan, Mary Slade, Betsey Finner, Mary Smith, Sarah G. Janney.

With pleasure I do return my sincere thanks to the above named ladies, and many others who have favored me with their certificates and custom in the purchase of Yarwood's Patent Washing Machine. I find them still in great demand in this place, but finding a great scarcity of plank to answer the purpose of making them here, I shall in a few days weeks commence making them to the southward. But will endeavor to supply others as short notice after my return. I have a new made on hand, which can be had if applied for soon.

**Wm. C. Newton**, Assignee of Joseph Yarwood.

July 24.  
N. B. Mr. John Troup will superintend the making, and supplying customers in my absence.

**Wm. C. NEWTON**.

DIRECTIONS HOW TO USE YARWOOD'S Patent Washing Machine.

First fill the barrel half full of your fine cloths, then fill the bottom of the Reserve with hot suds up to the side planks, turn the Crank backwards and forwards so as to make the cloaths fall the hardest against the sides of the barrel for about twenty-five minutes, then use the same suds with a little more soap and hot water for the next finest cloths, until the suds are unfit for use, then second your cloths in the same way with boiling suds, after using a little soap on the dirtiest parts of the cloaths; then rinse them in the machine with warm or cold water.

**Scheme of a Lottery,** For founding a COLLEGE in Baltimore.

2 prizes of 20,000 is 40,000  
3 of 10,000 30,000  
5 of 5,000 25,000  
10 of 2,500 25,000  
20 of 1,000 20,000  
50 of 500 25,000  
100 of 200 20,000  
200 of 100 20,000  
3500 of 15 52,500  
3500 of 12 42,000

7405 Prizes. } Not two to a Prize,  
14595 Blanks. }  
Of the above Prizes the following are stated as prizes:

First drawn Ticket 1000 Tickets  
First do. after 2000  
First do. 3000  
First do. 4000  
First do. 5000  
First do. 6000  
First do. 7000  
First do. 8000  
First do. 9000  
First do. 10000  
First do. 11000  
First do. 12000  
First do. 13000  
First do. 14000  
First do. 15000  
First do. 16000  
First do. 17000  
First do. 18000  
First do. 19000  
First do. 20000  
First do. 21000

Last drawn Ticket

The above Lottery commences drawing on the first Monday in November next, and will be continued regularly at the rate of five hundred tickets each week until finished—prizes in the late New-York and Baltimore lotteries, taken in payment for tickets.

A correct list of the drawing will be received two or three times a week, and tickets sold by the subscriber examined for expence.

Present price of tickets, Ten Dollars Fifty Cents; but will in a few days be raised to Eleven Dollars—

For sale by **Robert Gray**.

August 8.

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Sales at Vend

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August 11.

Subscriber

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Robe

August 3.

Just Publish

FOR SALE BY R.

CELEBRATED ROMANCE

ABACELLIN

THE BRAVO OF V

translated from the Ger

the well known autho

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asomely bound, one doll

on sold at one dollar seven

at black Musican conjure

do you tremble, are y

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Five editions of this

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Lewis.

June 7—21

FINE PASTU

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Philip

John L

July 29.

FRESH FRU

subscriber has just recei

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Malaga Raisins in

Mulcatel and Bl

boxes.

ALSO,

35 bags and 12 ba

Am 19.

Joseph Mand

OF KING AND FAI

Has Receive

half boxes R

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full contents.

real Maccoona Snuff,

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boxes fresh MUSTAR

Philadelphia CH

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HE HAS ALSO

A General Assortin

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Dec. 2.